

STATINTL

Dr. Follis' Body Found in Canal In Amsterdam

The body of Dr. Richard M. Follis Jr., the Washington pathologist who disappeared in the Netherlands on Dec. 5, was found yesterday in an Amsterdam canal.

Amsterdam's Police Commissioner Piet Landman told United Press International that Dr. Follis, 58, appeared to have drowned. "For the time being," Landman was quoted as saying, "I do not believe Professor Follis was murdered."

The exact cause of death was to be announced following an autopsy. State Department officials here in Washington said they had no additional information.

Dr. Follis's body was found about 30 yards from where he was last seen—near one of the many canals in downtown Amsterdam. His watch had stopped with the hands showing 3:50. His passport and wallet were found on him, but his glasses were missing.

The disappearance of Dr. Follis, a world authority on nutritional pathology, was followed by widespread speculation as to what had happened to him and whether he had been working for the Central Intelligence Agency.

At different times Amsterdam police said they thought he had been blown into a canal by an Atlantic gale that raked Holland, and that he was murdered by gangsters

who thought him a \$1000 prey.

Although the U.S. State Department officially denied that Dr. Follis was a CIA agent, correspondent W. G. Ket reported to The Washington Post he had been informed that the CIA and the Dutch Intelligence Service were working on the case.

An employee of the Veterans Administration who was on loan to the Armed Institute of Pathology, Dr. Follis was on his way to a conference on nutrition in Tehran, Iran, when he disappeared. He stopped off in The Netherlands to confer with colleagues, one of whom said he thought Dr. Follis might have been working for the CIA.

A native of Baltimore, Dr. Follis was educated at Yale University (1932) and Johns Hopkins Medical School (1936). He served on many nutrition survey teams and made such surveys in Vietnam, Thailand and in Latin America.

The author of two textbooks and more than 150 pamphlets and papers on nutrition and pathology, he won the McLester Award in 1964 for outstanding work in the field of nutrition and dietetics.

He lived with his wife, Edith, at 4915 Albermarle st. nw.